DESERET EVENING NEWS.

You are in Good Company When you Place Your Name on These Pages. The Leading Firms of the City are All Here.

44 PAGES-LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

Desperate Battle Being Waged To Save Mortensen's Life

ARGUES AGAINST PRISONER'S DOOM.

Plea for Peter's Life in Presence Of Greatest Crowd Ever Seen In a Utah Court Room.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

Barnard Stewart Tells Why He Couldn't Get Affidavit and Inveighs Against -The Prosecution.

PRISONER HAS NOT YET SPOKEN.

Curious Throngs So Heavy That Court Room is Locked to Keep Them Out-Overrun the Building.

Never before during the trial of Peter Mortensen was there such a crowd of spectators present as was crowded into Judge Morse's courtroom this morning to hear the arguments upon the motion for a new trial in that famous homicide case. Before 9 o'clock people commenced to pour into the courtroom and by 9:30 o'clock every seat in the room was filled. Still the spectators crowded in and by the time court convened there was not standing room inside the room and the doors were closed and hundreds were turned away by the bailiffs who guarded the doors. At least 400 people were crowded into the room and were compelled to remain there during the entire session as no one was permitted to leave the room while the arguments were on. There is no telling how many people were in the corridor outside the courtroom clamoring for admittance, but the confusion which they created caused the court to order the bailiffs to clear the

MORTENSEN APPEARS.

Peter Mortensen, accompanied by Acting Warden Wright and Guard Andrew Ure, entered the courtroom at 9:39 o'clock. He took a seat between his guards at the table set apart for attorneys and engaged in conversation with them until Attorney B, J. Stewart arrived about 15 minutes later. Mortensen then conversed with Mr. Staw. tensen then conversed with Mr. Stew-

TEN JURORS PRESENT.

District-Attorney Eichner entered the courtroom a few minutes before 10 o'clock. He was followed by C. B. He was followed by C. Fanother of defendant's attor neys. Just before court convened, ten of the twelve jurors who convicted Mortensen filed into the courtroom and took seats in the jury box, a number of them occupying the identical which they occupied while the was in progress. When they filed in Mortensen eyed them keenly and no doubt recalled the day when the same men returned into court with a verdict which sealed his doom. The jurors prezent this morning were: Henry Tribe, S. R. Le Roy, J. M. Barlow, H. T. Shurt-liff, Samuel Binghurst, Joseph Smith, W. A. Bills, J. F. Alexander, C. H. Ingham, Jr., and J. B. Dailey. Juror A. H. Rock, who made the affidavit upon defendant relies for ial, was not present. carned that he is I med that he is now county and hence could not learned e subpoenaed in time to appear today. The twelfth juror, Michael Kopp, is

TALKED ALL MORNING.

Atty, B. J. Stewart consumed the enn this morning in his argument, which was presented in a forci-ble and eloquent manner. Mortensen ble and eloquent manner. Mortensen seemed to take his usual interest in proceedings about him. At the ruffed by his guards and taken out of the room as quickly as possible. The crowded about him and eyed airlously while he was being led It is believed that Mr. Stewart upy most of the afternoon with Mortensen will deliver his speech and before sentence is passed upon him. A large number of the ng the noon recess so as to be sure of a good seat at the afternoon session

ASCENDS THE BENCH.

At two minutes past 10 o'clock Judge ascended the bench and court onvened. The case of the state but before Atty. B. J. Stewart permitted to begin his argument irt found it necessary to instruct illiff to lock the doors and not aliny one to enter or leave the room der to keep the room quiet so that attorney could be heard. Before Stewart had proceeded very far or was so great that the court ordered the balliff to instruct the pe to move away from the doors out-

tance to the court room. MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL.

Mr. Stewart first read the motion for the affidavit of Juror A. H. Rock, which set out the alleged misconduct of the jurors when they visited the scene of the muster without defendant, Peter Mortensen or his attorneys accompany-ing them The acts of the jurors in sation had with Royal B. Young, the sworn officer of the court, who conducted them to the premises, were set out in full in Mr. Stewart then read own affidavit which was filed yesterday in regard to the failure to se conduct of the jurors at the Mr. Young the Mr. Stewart stated that Young was present in court and asked that he be sworn at this time

MR. YOUNG SWORN.

Mr. Young came forward and was sworn in. After he was asked his name by Mr. Stewart, Dist. Atty. Eichnor objected to the introduction of Mr. Young's testimony for the reason that the supreme court has ruled that the defense is not entitled to introduce oral testimony in support of a motion for a new trial.
"I don't believe the court desires to

"I don't believe the court desires to hear any oral testimony on this matter," said Judge Morse. "The court gave the attorneys an opportunity to introduce such evidence on the former hearing on the motion for a new trial but no action was taken by them and as the proper showing was not made for the introduction of the oral evidence, the court refused at that time to allow Mr. Young to testify. The matter was taken to the supreme court and passed upon and I don't believe that you should be allowed to go into it again."

TO BE HEARD AGAIN.

Mr. Stewart asked permission to be heard further on the matter before the neard further on the matter before the court passed upon it finally. His request was granted and he proceeded to again read his affidavit which was filed yesterday and laid much emphasis upon the conduct of Mr. Young in pointing out to the jury different spots closely connected with the crime, such as the place where Hay was supposed to have fallen, where his body was thrown over the fence, and where the jars of money were supposed to have been placed on the wall of the cellar in Peter Mortensen's house.

JURY PREJUDICE. "Who knows," continued Mr. Stewart, "but that what Mr. Young said weighed heavy upon the hearts of those jurors and prejudiced them against the deand prejudiced them against the defendant. We have a right to believe that every word he uttered was prejudicial to this defendant. Mr. Young refused to make an affidavit as to the conduct of the jurors when they visited the scene of the tragedy, because he said, he believed defendant to be guilty. We are satisfied that there are other conversations which occurred at that time which were prejudicial to the rights of which were prejudicial to the rights of Pefer Mortensen and which should be made known by the examination of Mr. Young on the witness stand in that consection."

CRITICIZED EICHNOR.

Mr. Stewart took occasion to criticize the action of Dist. Atty. Elchnor in suggesting to the court, on the former hearing on the motion for a new trial, that the court could not compel Mr. Young to make affidavit and further in telling Mr. Young that he did not have to make such affidavit. "Is there any wonder," exclaimed the

"Is there any wonder," exclaimed the attorney for the defense, "that we did not get an affidavit from Mr. Young, when the district attorney practically defied this honorable court to compel defied this honorable court to compel Mr. Young to make such affidavit and stood by Mr. Young and told him that he did not have to make it. This is what the defense has had to contend with in this matter, the prejudicial action of the district attorney, who is the sworn officer of the court and who should protect the rights of defendant Peter Mortensen as well as prosecute the interests of the state! Whether Peter Mortensen is executed or not, I believe that the acts of the jutors at the scenes of the crime were prejudicial to scenes of the crime were prejudicial to his rights and I believe it is the duty of every one of them to came forward and tell what occurred there and if I am wrong in my affidavit to expose

ABOUT COMPULSION.

Mr. Stewart then read a number of authorities which held that it was within the discretion of the court to compel jurors to make affidavit as to conduct when misconduct is charged or when it is shown that there is even reason to believe that there was misconduct on their part. He also cited anthorities wherein certain misconduct of the jurors was considered as reversible error and grounds for a new "The court instructed Royal B. Young, when he was sworn to take the jury to the premises," said Mr. Stewart, "not to allow anyone to talk to the jur-ors or to talk to them himself about the case, but merely to show them ove premises. Yet the records of this show that he did talk to them and did answer their questions, and this is the kind of eyidence which convicted Peter Mrotensen! The court heard all the evidence in this case and is able to pass on this motion than the supreme court and if this court grants Peter Mortensen a new trial, his decision will be the decision of every law-abiding citizen of this state who believes in justice in all things and believes in giving a man, charged with a crime, a fair and impartial trial by an impar tial jury, which has not been guilty misconduct. Such a right, the co-tution of this state gives to him. Such a right, the consti in this instance we claim that he has been denied a trial by a fair and im-partial jury, which has not been guilty

Mr. Stewart had not concluded his argument when the court took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

NOW FOR POLL TAX.

Supervisor Condie to Push Its Collection Under the New Ordinance.

Now that the new poll tax ordinance has been signed by the mayor, it is the intention of Street Supervisor Peter S. Condie to proceed with the collection of the tax just where he left off when the old ordinance was declared invalid by Judge Tanner several months ago. Before proceeding with the collection of the tax, however, Supervisor Condie will obtain an opinion from City Attorney Nye as to whether it will be necessary to serve new notices on the tax-payers under the provisions of the new ordinance. Notices have already been served under the old ordinance. is believed that the work will have to done over again in order to comply with the new ordinance. If the city attorney decides that new notices should be served, the work will be commenced at once and then the collec-tion of the tax will be pushed to com-

LONDON CONFERENCE.

The following program will be ren dered on Monday evening in the B. Y. Memorial hall on the occasion of the gathering of the Saints and Elders of the London conference when an oldsocial reunion embracing refreshments and a general good time will be in order:

Piano selection W. B. Dougall, Jr. Duet Chamberlain Tenor solo Bert H Some comicalities Messrs. Clawson and Margetts
Serio comic

Ladies' quartet ... Mabel Poulton, Annie M. Cwen, Eva Hudson and Helena Walsh

VETERANS OF "THE LOST CAUSE"

Visit of General Alford Brings Out the Fact That Salt Lake Has Several of Them.

TELL SOME GOOD STORIES.

General Alford Was Here in the Fifties When He Met Prest. Young -Had the Go'd Fever.

General George F. Alford of Dallas, l'exas, who is in Salt Lake for the purpose of organizing a camp of United Confederate Veterans, was met in the office of Gen. T. P. Steffey in the Keith building this morning by a representative of the "News." This is not Gen. Alford's first visit to this city, inasmuch as he came here first on July 10, 1850, on his way to the California gold excitement, where he spent six

During his first visit here he remained two weeks and met and talked with Brigham Young, with whose

with Brigham Young, with whose strong personality he was at that early day much impressed.

He has just come from Seattle, where he attended the Trans-Mississipplicongress, to which he was a delegate and where he made a speech which was received with general favor. While there he met Senator Reed Smoot and Apostle John Henry Smith. It was at Senator Smoot's request that his time Senator Smoot's request that his time was extended when he delivered his speech before the congress. While here he is the guest of Gen. Steffey at his residence, 548 north Second West street, where he will be pleased to receive any callers.

Gen. Alford served all through the war and was with Gens. Magruder, Kirby Smith and other noted confeder-Kirby Smith and other noted confederate generals west of the Mississippi. He escaped the Yankee bullets though and told a good story about himself in this connection. After the war he was visiting Jeff. Davis at Beauvoir, Miss., where he met Senator Proctor of Vermont and other gentlemen who were visiting Mr. Davis. During the conversation Mr. Davis slapped Gen. Alford on the leg and said: "General do you know the reason why I promoted you so frequently, beginning with captain and ending with general?"
"No." said Gen. Alford. "I do not."
"Well." said Mr. Davis. "I noticed that you had a peculiar faculty, amounting almost to genlus for somehow avoiding those Yankee bullets, and

how avoiding those Yankee bullets, and I thought an officer who could do that, might save his command from them

and that's the reason."

J. Van Meter, also a veteran and who has resided so long in Salt Lake that his friends say he resembles a "Mormon" Bishop and is frequently good story about the late Henry Ward Beecher, to whom and to whose influ-ence while in England they all agreed was largely due the fact that the British government did not recognize the confederacy. While addressing a the confederacy. While addressing a large audience in Manchester, which very unsympathetic, some one

didn't you lick the rebels in 60 days as you said you would?"
Mr. Beecher quickly replied: "Well,
we would have done so if they had been

British soldiers.' is estimated that there are possibly 100 ex-confederates living in and around Salt Lake. Prominent amon is Gen. George Wilkes, whor everybody here recognizes as Maj Wilkes, a well known mining and civil engineer, and son Wilkes, who captured Mason & Slidell. He served with Gen. Longstreet and was also with Lee and Joe Johnston. Gen. T. P. Steffey is another. He was a student in the Virginia Military In-

a student in the Virginia Military in-stitute at Lexington, Va., at the out-break of the war and witnessed the hanging of John Brown. Johnathan C. Royle is another, who was advocate general under Gen.
Price. Judge W. C. Hall also served
with distinction. Capt. Thomas W.
Kerrigan is another and Judge Henry Rives, Milo B. Clark, J. D. Lewis, Samuel H. Lewis, Col. A. C. Ellis and N. B. Rigins, whose father was mayor of Waco, Tex., are among the others who

have been met. There is no doubt that Gen. Alford will succeed in organizing his association, nor that it will prove successful and beneficial to the grizzled old veterans of the "lost cause," all of whon are now just as enthusaistic Americans as were those who fought under the Stars and Stripes.

SPRINGVILLE MAN DEAD.

Wallace Crandall Who Passed Away Near Milner, Ida., Buried Today.

(Special to the "News.") Springville, Oct. 3.-Wallace Crandall, son of Oscar and Betsy Crandall, died near Milner, Ida., Sept. 30, while working on the Twin Falls canal, and was buried here today, the funeral being held in the meetinghouse this afternoon. The deceased was born in Springville, 32 years ago and lived here a good many years. He leaves a wife and three children. Mrs. Crandall is the daughter of Gus Hjorth of Indianola, and has the sympathy of many friends in her

Deal, the railroad contractor, returned Thursday from Lumberton, N. M., on account of illness. It is thought that with proper attention he will be able to be out again in a few days.

ITALIANS FIGHT A DUEL.

Rock Springs Coal Miners Settle Their Grievances with Knives.

(Special to the "News.") Rock Springs, Wyo., Oct. 3.-Two Italian coal miners fought a duel with knives yesterday. One of them, Marcano, was seriously wounded, and was sent to the hospital. His combatant was arrested.

Onick Silver Mine Shut Down.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.-A dispatch from San Jose, Cal., says that the Santa Teresa quicksliver mine have been shut down. The mine is owned by Boston capitalists, headed by John a brewer, and owner of a Montreal street car system.

| CLOUDS DISPERSE; WEATHER IS GOOD.

Temperature Now Ideal for Visiting the Big Fair and Viewing the Fine Exhibits.

DAY'S OFFERINGS NEXT WEEK.

Indications From Now On Are That Great Crowds Will be Seen at Agricultural Park Daily.

-NO SUNDAY SHOW.

President Empey announced this afternoon that the directors had decided to rescing the favorable to a Sunday show. ed to the public tomorrow.

There will be horse racing at I the Fair grounds late this afternoon. The program this evening is as follows:

7:30 p. m .-- Free open air amusements, including the Steiner brothers on the aerial horizontal bars, the Savages on the whirling ladder, Miss Savage's slide for life, head down from the roof of the grand stand to the midway, 250 feet distant; acrobats, the strong man the vaudeville show on the midway, vaudeville show on the midway. Held's band in the Manufactur- T ers' building.

Everybody is wearing a broad smile down at the fair today. Old Sol opened the ball about 9 o'clock this morning by smiling down on the damp grounds and drying them up in great shape. Since then, from officials down to the Old Plantation artist with the big mouth, one and all have been excessively cheerful.

The crowds, too, have been piling all day in a fashion that denotes that those who were kept away yeste day on account of the weather have been making up for lost time today. The advance guard of the conference visitors came early, with indications that they will stay late. The city folk, too, were not backward in coming forward with the result by 2 p. m. there were over 3.000 people on the grounds.

Providing the weather holds good tonight will undoubtedly see the biggest crowd present to date this season.

The judging continues apace and all are making good progress so that bairing unlooked-for incidents all awards will have been made by Monday night. It goes without saying there are atready a number of protests being talked of but as yet none have been official. ly filed.

While the race track is decidedly heavy there will be an effort made late this afternoon to bring off the advertised program, as the track is rapidly drying out.

Even with the big set back of yeserday the fair promises to be a big money maker this year. The management is there with the goods and there are amusements for all, so that it will not be | necessary for patrons to put in their entire time looking at the exhibits, as has been the custom at some fairs held in the past. The public is entering into the spirit of the occasion with the result the manner in which the dimes and nickles are being shelled out for value received is raising a smile in the secretary's office and horse laugh in the equine department.

EDUCATIONAL AWARDS.

The following educational awards were made at the state fair this morning and afternoon: Salt Lake City Schools-Five dollar

premium for best collection of il trated history and geography; \$10 best handiwork illustrating methods of teaching; \$5 for best collection of lan-guage lessons based on nature studies; \$10 for best collection of relief maps, \$10 for best exhibit of freehand drawing: \$10 for best products in wood manual training; \$5 for best collection of articles sewn by children; \$5 for best objects made for home use; \$10 for best collection illustrating various industries; \$15 for best models illustrating history; \$5 for best display of penmanship; special gold medal to Mrs. Tomlinson for best display illustrating gold medal to Samuel Doxey for man-

gold medal to same under training work.

Utah County Schools—Five dollar premium for best collection of basket work; \$5 for best exhibit of fancy sewing by children; gold medal to Prioring by children; gold medal to Prioring by children; cipal Rose A. Jones for best display of school products. Agricultural College, Logan—Gold

medal for best general exhibit of school

GOLD MEDAL FOR FISH.

Aquiariums Again One of the Lead. ing and Novel Attractions.

State Fish and Game Commissioner John Sharp has been awarded a gold medal for his unique display of fish that flanks both sides of the main entrance outside the manufacturers' building. In all there are 16 tanks which contain as many varieties. In which contain as many varieties. In addition some crawfish, newts and frogs are added by way of novelty. Owing to the large mouthed bass being off thier feed, however, the frogs are being drawn upon to furnish delicacies for big fellows. Some very good speci-ns of eastern brook trout are in-ded. This fish varies in size according to the size of the stream : which it resides. In a canyon stream

(Continued on page two.)

CHAMBERLAIN'S LAST MANIFESTO.

Says Every Nation, Except England and British Colonies, Have Refused to Accept Cobden's Gospel.

IS AN ANTIQUATED DOCTRINE.

Free Imports Without Free Trade Has Produced Problems Never Dreamed Of by Cobden.

London, Oct. 3 .- "Every other nation and all our own self governing colonies have refused to accept the gospel of Cobden, and yet, although they ought, according to its dogmas, to be in the last stage of depression and decline, they have grown during the last 20 years in wealth, population and trade and in everything that goes to make up the greatness of a nation.

That is the keynote of Joseph Chamberlain's manifesto, which will be published Oct, 5 in the form of a preface issed Oct, 5 in the form of a pretace to a shilling pamphlet entitled, "Mr. Chamberlain's proposals, what they mean and what we shall gain by them," by C. A. Vince, secretary to Mr. Chamberlain's tariff organization. In view of the vigor with which the war of pamphleteers has again come into vocus in English politics the public of the vigor with the state of the control of the vigor with which the war of pamphleteers has again come into vocus in English politics the public of the vigor with vigor with the vigor with the vigor with vigor vogue in English politics the publich-er has appropriately given Mr. Chamberlain's pronouncement deep red covers, in significant contrast with the un-decided blue-gray of Premier Balfou 's academic treaties on the financial ques-

Mr. Chamberlain does not mince mat-With aggression he carries the war into the enemy's camp.

"Those who maintain," he writes, "in a spirit of blind obscurantism, the absolute inspiration of an antiquated doc-trine will have much to explain." His remarks are addressed to persons of all political opinions, since the questions now raised are not necessarily matters of party politics, nor indeed is it likely that the issues will be ultimately decided on strictly party lines.

He begins by saying:
"It is difficult to believe that the results of the investigation will not convince every impartial man of the necession. sity for some re-construction of the system which has remained stationary and unaltered for more than half a cen-ture, while every other policy has been modified and adapted to meet modern

modified and some requirements."

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain points out that the property of the working out that the property of the working classes has increased in greater proporciasses than in tion in the protected countries than in the United Kingdom and says: "Free trade, if it had ever existed,

might have secured for us all that its without free trade have brought us face to face with problems which never entered into Cobden's calculations. We know that the idea of a united empire garded the colonies as an encumbrance to be got rid of as soon as possible. The little Englanders who follow his lead are not likely to be moved by any consideration arising out of our new found pride and faith in our distant kinsmen. But what would Cobden have said if he had foreseen that the trades unions whose existence he de-precated would be successful in protecting labor in a score of ways, tend-ing to increase the rate of wages and to raise the standard of living? Would Cobden, as the representative of the manufacturing class, still have maintained that while the manufacturer was artificially prevented from obtaining labor at the lowest rate he ought to rest content when the products of for-eign labor, untrammeled by any reguations and legislation to which he has submit, undersell him in his own

"Cobden's scheme was at least consistent. It was free labor as well as free imports; but free imports, com-bined with protected labor is neither consistent nor profitable to any of the

Mr. Chamberlain holds that the consoling theory that other countries are rulning themselves by bounties and import duties hardly concides with the fact that British exports have been practically stationary for 12 years while those of other countries have increased so rapidly that "if the relative progress continues for a few years longer they will have left us far behind."

Dealing with the colonies' desire for better commercial treatment, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"It is no answer to offer them an imtes no answer to ofter them an imperial council which they have already refused. If we reject their proposals for reciprocity we shall be in great danger of losing our present trade with them, as well as the prospects of its future expansion. It is entirely owing to the growth of our colonial trade that the actual and heavy decline in our imports to foreign protected countries has been concealed in our general returns. Do the stern advocates of unrestricted imports consider it satisfac-tory that we should have nothing to bargain with and continue to be grate ful for such crumbs as L'I from the best, of the most favored nation clause which only gives us the benefits of ar rangements previously made with sol eference to the interests of other per sons, and in respect whereto we had never been consulted? Is it not child-ish to ignore the fact that by bargaining on equal terms other nations have been able to promote their special in-terests and that if we also had in our hands weapons of retaliation, we should probably be able to bring the work nuch nearer a universal free trade sy tem than it has ever been since Cob den's time? Our free food friends wil have to be a little more definite and more accurate.

"They have to explain why the trans fer of taxation, say from ten to bread would be disastrous, though it benefited our industries and restored then to something like the relative position which they enjoyed 20 years ago. They will have to decide once for all wheth-er foreign bountles are a blessing or a curse; whether 'dumping' is a phil-antropic operation, whereby foreigners are endeavoring to secure the welfare of this country, or an insidious attempt to ruin our industries and obtain our for themselves.

not be allowed to evade this question by the cheap device of abusing their Dealing passionately with the accu- reported during the week

reduce the "workman and his family to starvation," Mr. Chamberlain writes: "Let them at least admit that, right-"Let them at least admit that, rightly or wrongly, this policy is propounded in the interests of the masses of the people, of the poor much more than of the rich, and that those who are responsible for it have earned by strenuous endeavor in the past the right to resent the charge of neglecting the interests of the industrial population."

(Signed)
"JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.
"Birmingham, Sept. 24, 1903."

THE BALKAN POLICY.

Austria and Russia Determined Present One Shall Continue.

Vienna, Oct. 3.-M. Sawinski, Foreign sued a statement regarding the result of the conferences in Austria between Count Lamsdorff and Count Goluchow-

Count Lamsdorff and Count Goluchowski, the Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister, from which it appears that they reached a determination that the two powers shall continue the Balkan policy arranged last winter. The program for reform in Macedonia then drawn up has, however, been essentially extended and elaborated.

The secretary characterized the statement that Russia had demanded the free passage of her ships through the Dardanelles as being quite incorrect and added that the ministers' conference included the whole area of European hear east, with the exception of Old Albania and gave repeated evidence of entire accord in the views of Count Lamsdorff and Count Goluchowski, and their takes. Count Lamsdorff and Count Goluchow Count Lainsgorii and Count Couled was ski, and that in consequence of the agreement the powers need not fear war between Turkey and Bulgaria, nor any great difficulty in the execution of the reforms.

AN ENJOYABLE REUNION. Happy Event in Celebration of the Third

Anniversary of Wilford Ward.

Sept. 30th marked the third year of the organization of the Wilford ward in Granite stake, on which date the in Granite stake, on which date the ward amusement committee provided the people with an excellent banquet, program and dance, which were taken advantage of by more than 400 persons, all of whom enjoyed them to the fullest. Among the pleasing features of the evening was a surprise given to the bishopric, in the form of a large, beautifully framed portrait of that quorum. bishopric, in the form of a large, beau-tifully framed portrait of that quorum, presented by Waiter Howick and his estimable wife. A protograph of each had been quietly secured by them and the three were combined into one large portrait, which was brought forth just when it would have a most telling ef-fect.

A strange coincidence is that the ward was organized on Bishop J. D. Cumming's birthday, which made the occasion doubly interesting, as the eccasion doubly interesting, as the elebration of the two events was merad into one.

ed into one.

An excellent program was first rendered in a very spirited and creditable manner, after which the guests were taken, 110 at a time, into the basement, where tables were arranged and a corps of young men and women as corps of young men and women as aiters dispensed a bounteous repast to

were tripping the "light fantastic" to the strains of music provided by the band in the hall above. The united declaration of all present was, "It is the best time we have yet had," and all will look forward to next year's re-

turn of the event. PROSPECTIVE HONORS. Prof. McClellan May be Invited to Play

At the World's Fair. "Young man, where did you get your genius?" asked Director G. W. Parker of the St. Louis World's fair last evening, of Organist McClellan. The party addressed, blushed, "fell all over himself," and replied that if he had anything of that kind, nature must have given it to him. A "News" reporter asked Colonel Parker later at the Knutsford if it was a proper question to ask, about Prof. McClellan's appearing as a soloist at the World's Fair organ, and the colonel said it was, and that while he was not on the music com-mittee himself, he would certainly hand in the Sait Lake organist's name as one of the artists to be invited to play. "He's a clean cut gentleman as well as an artist," sald Colonel Parker: "and it is a pleasure to listen to him." The visitor further said that the most noted organists in the world would be invited to play at the fair, and that a large sum of money had been appropriated to make the musical department of special excellence.

BOTH ARE GONE.

Last of the Robbins' Twins Died this

Morning-Funeral Tomorrow. A double bereavement came this morning to the family of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Robbins of 543 F izabeth street. off Eleventh East be ween Fifth and Sixth South streets, in the death of Naomi, the last of their twin girls. Ruth died on Wednesday morning of this week and was buried on Thursda afternoon. Immediately after her de mise Naomi apparently commenced t pine and sink, until the end arrived to day, death being caused by brain fevresulting from colera infantum. The twins were born on April 7 last, and thrived nicely until attacked as indicated. When their illness came it was very severe and little hope was entertained for their recovery although veryther receives the manufacture. everything possible was done for them
The funeral will be held from the
family residence at 12 o'clock noon tomorrow, and interment will be in the
city cemetery. Friends are invited.

CITY'S HEALTH REPORT.

Thirty-one Cases of Typhoid Daveloped During the Week.

During the Week.

The births reported to the board of health for the week ending Oct. 2 were 12 less than reported during the preceding week and 9 less than for the same week of last year, Twenty births were reported, 9 being males and 11 femalos.

The deaths for the week were 7 fewer than the Week before, and 14 less than were reported during the corresponding week of 1993. Of the 15 deaths reported, 9 were males and 6 females.

At the close of last report there was one case of scarlet fever remaining in quarantine; no new cases having been reported, and none having been discharged, left the number in quarantine the same as the preceding week.

One case of dishtheria was reported during the week and none having recovered, left 2 cases in detention as against one for the week before.

There were two cases of smallpox in quarantine at the close of last week; three new cases developed during the week and two having been discharged, left three cases at the close of this report.

Thirty-one cases of typhold fever were reported during the week

MANY KILLED, MORE WOUNDED.

Cooker in the Corning Distillery Plant, Peoria, Explodes With A Deafening Report.

PRESUMED VACUUM FORMED.

The Cooker, Eighty Feet Long by Twenty in Diameter, Was Hurled a Distance of 250 Feet.

SEARCH FOR BODIES DIFFICULT.

Four Are Recovered, Several People Missing, and a Large Number Injured.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 3 .- An awful catasrophe occurred at the plant of the Corning Distillery company in the extreme south end of the city at 9 a. m., when one of the immense cookers in the main building exploded with a deafening report, killing several of the cmployes, maining many more and completely wrecking that portion of the distillery. Fire alarms were immediately sent in for the entire department and police and ambulances were hurriedly summoned. Fortunately the wreckage did not take fire and the fire-

wreckage did not take fire and the fire-men immediately assisted the distinery employes who had escaped the fate of their less fortunate fellow workmen. The cooker is a steel contrivance about 80 feet long by 20 feet in diam-eter, used in cooking the mashes. It is presumed that a vacuum was forme i, and when the steam was turned on to cook today's mash the explosion follow-ed. The cooker was hurled through the north wall of the first story structure, a ed. The cooker was hurled through the north wall of the first story structure, a distance of 250 feet. The entire north wall of the distillery was blown down and the south and east walls were also badly damaged. The wreckage was distributed all over the neighborhood. The distillery management estimates their financial loss at fully \$75,000, and it will be some weeks before the plant can be repaired sufficiently to resume operations. Thousands of people quickly gathered at the scene to assist in the work of rescue.

James McManus, an employe of the plant, was instantly killed. James O'Keefe was still alive when removed He was badly burned all over his body by the scalding steam and died a few minutes after his removal to the cottage hospital. Neil Powell, the assistant engineer of the cooker room, was then taken out. He was instantly killed. George Shaeffer, a boy 16 years of age, was alive when taker, out, but died on the way to the hospital. He was scalded all over his body. An unknown man has been taken to the hospital. He in an unconscious condition and there seems to be no hope of his recovery. Owing to the complete wreck the search for the bodies is attended with

search for the bodies is attended with the utmost difficulty. Several employes are still missing and it is feared they will be taken out dead. The following is believed to be a complete list of the dead:

THE DEAD. James B. McManus, instantly killed the cooker room. Powell Neil, assistant engineer in cooker room; taken out dead.

James O'Keefe, badly burned all over, died in ambulance. George Schaeffer, aged 16 years.scald-

over body; died on the way to

THE MISSING. John Wilson, government storekeeper, Guy Brenan, yeastmaker. THE INJURED.

Daniel Cashin, both legs fractured.

burned on arms, it is thought he will James M. Welsh, burned on body, not badly, will recover. George C. George, 715 Warner avenue. scalded about head, face, hands and

egs, not serious. Charles Lane, 3217 South Washington street, hands burned, not serious. Unknown man, called the scourer, not Corning's distillery was a compara-

tively new house having been erected two years ago and has a capacity of

two years ago and has a capacity of 6,000 bushels per day. It was equipped for the manufacture of the finished product as well as high wines and alcohol. MARRIAGE OF RUTH BRYAN. Will Take Place Tonight at Her

Father's Country Home, Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 3.-Preparations Elicoln, Neb. Oct. 3.—Preparations for the marriage of Miss Buth Bryan and William Homer Leavitt. It Fair-view, the country home of Mr. Bryan, tonight, are completed. There will be one hundred guests and the affair will one nundred guests and the affair will be decidedly informal. Miss Bryan will meet the guests at the door. She refuses to murch to the place where she is to stand while the ceromony is being performed, and at the proper time will simply take her place at Mr. Leavitt's side. Dr. Huntington, chancellor of the Nebraska Westevan unforced to the Nebraska Wesleyan university will be the officiating minister. Telegrams and gifts from many leading politicians and gifts from many leading politicians all over the country arrived yesterday and today. The only relative of the groom who will attend the wedding is his mother, Mrs. A. L. Leavitt, of Newport, R. I. Mr. Bryan has cancelled many lecture and political engagements on account of his anughter's marriage and will barely have time to make a short sign in Gilla while on his way to short stop in Chio while on his way to New York, where he will take a steamer for his European trip. He will Isave tomorrow night for Ohic.

PENSIONS.

Edward 'A. Grandpre of Utah Granted One of Twelve Dollars.

(Special to the "News." Washington, D. C., Oct. 3,-Pensions granted: Utah-Edgar A. Grandpre. \$8. Idaho-Thomas Hanlen, \$10; Burton O.

Compton, \$6.

Mae 1. Brown has been appointed post-master at Kirtley, Converse county, Wyo., vice Eva E, Church, resigned.